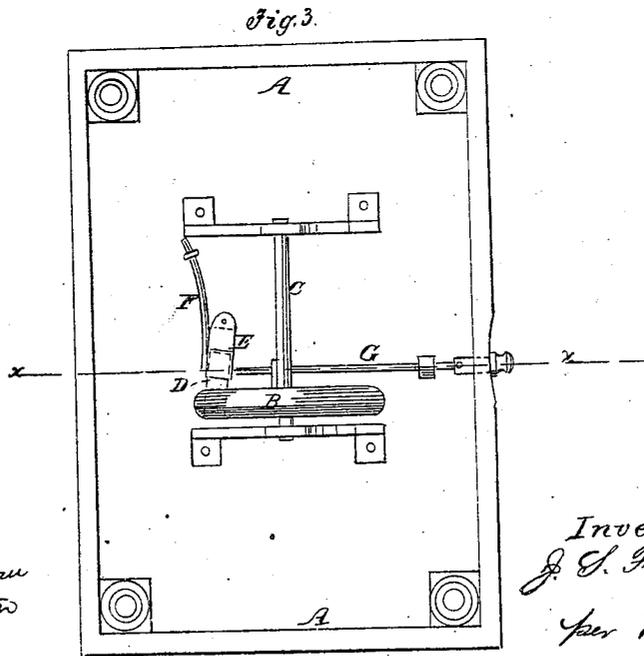
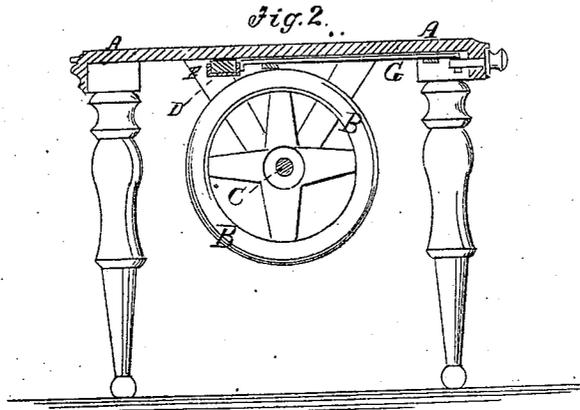
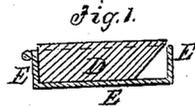


*J. S. Fowler.*  
*Sewing Machine.*

*No. 82701.*

*Patented Oct. 6. 1868.*



*Witnesses*  
*Wm. A. Morgan*  
*H. C. Weston*

*Inventor.*  
*J. S. Fowler*  
*per Wm. A. Morgan*  
*Attorneys*

# United States Patent Office.

JAMES S. FOWLER, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

Letters-Patent No. 82,701, dated October 6, 1868.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BRAKE FOR SEWING-MACHINE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. FOWLER, of Racine, in the county of Racine, and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and improved Brake for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail sectional view of the brake.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of the same, attached to a sewing-machine table, taken through the line *x x*, fig. 3.

Figure 3 is an under side view of a sewing-machine table to which my improved device has been attached. Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved brake, designed especially for attachment to the Wheeler and Wilson sewing-machines, but equally applicable to other machines, which shall be so constructed and arranged as to prevent the machine, when being started, from running backward and thus breaking the thread, and which shall at the same time be simple in construction, effective in operation, and easily applied to any machine.

And it consists in the construction and combination of the brake and its attachments with the balance-wheel and table of the machine, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the table or stand, B is the balance-wheel, and C is the driving-shaft, about the construction of which parts there is nothing new.

D is a small block, of rubber, such as is commonly used as a pencil-mark eraser, the forward edge of which may be bevelled off, as shown in fig. 1.

The rubber block D is fitted into a box or holder, E, so that it may be held securely, and which will allow the rubber to be conveniently renewed when worn.

The box E is made without a bottom, and should not be quite as deep as the block of rubber D is thick, so that the said block may rest upon the under side of the table, while the main body of the box E does not touch said table. This construction effectually guards against any noise from the operation of the brake.

The outer side and forward edge of the box E adjacent to the balance-wheel B are cut away, so that the said wheel may act directly and unobstructedly upon the rubber.

The rear end of the box E is bent, so as to come in contact with the under side of the table A, to which it is pivoted, as shown in fig. 3.

F is a spring, one end of which is attached to the rear edge of the box E, and the free end of which rests against and passes through a staple attached to the under side of the table A, against which staple it presses with sufficient force to just hold the block D in contact with the balance-wheel B.

By this construction and arrangement, the tendency of the wheel B, as it revolves forward, is to push the block D back and away from the wheel, so that the friction of the said block D against the wheel B will be very slight; but should the wheel B start to revolve backward, the rubber block D is drawn in between the wheel B and table A, stopping the wheel instantly.

G is a rod, the rear end of which rests against the forward edge of the block E, and the forward end of which passes out through the frame of the table A, and has a knob attached to it, as shown in the drawings.

The rod G is secured to the under side of the table A by plates or keepers, the pressure of which holds the said rod securely in any position to which it may be adjusted.

This construction and arrangement of the rod G enables the block D to be pushed back from the wheel B, when desired, so as to entirely cut off the action of the brake, thus giving the operator complete control over the wheel B, to turn it either back or forward, when from any cause it may be necessary or desirable to do so. By simply drawing the rod G forward, the brake will again move forward into operating position, and will control the movement of the wheel B in the manner before described.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The arrangement of the spring F, the pivoted box or holder E, and rubber block D, with the table and fly-wheel, as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.
2. The combination of the sliding rod G with the pivoted box or holder E and rubber block D substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES S. FOWLER.

Witnesses:

JEREMIAH WATTS,  
WILLIAM PRESTON.